Three lines, three times, 25 Cents. All over three lines, and for each three lines thereafter, 25 Cents additional.

VOL. XXV--NO. 137.

WASHINGTON, D. C. THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1885.

THREE CENTS.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

REMOTE PROSPECT OF SUBMISSION OF PENJORH AFFAIR TO ARBITRATION.

Russia Still Preparing for War-Reported Resignation of Sir Peter Lumsden-Fight in the Soudan-Sixty Rebels Killed-Rassian

LONDON, May 6,-A dispatch from Simla bo Reuter's Telegram Company says: "It s stated that Sir Peter Lumsden has resigned the position of Reitish-Afghan boundary commissioner, because of his inability to agree with the policy of the home government."

The progress of negotiations between Earl Granville and Baron de Stael tends to a simple declaration by Russia that she is ready to submit to arbitration, failing concard in the interpetation of the convention of March 17. The probability of an actual reference to an arbitrator is

M. Lessar will go to St. Petersburg next week, and thence to the Afghan frontier. The English Afghan commission will be reduced to a small detachment of the

engineer and survey corps.
Sr. Petenssung, May 6.—The czar has

St. Prtenegues, May 6.—The exar has issued a decree creating two trans-Caspian reserve battalions.

The Journal de St. Petersbourg says it is pleased to see that the debates in the British parliament on the Afghan question have evaded the military question involved. It declares that the resumed communications between England and Russia have replaced the discussion on the basis of the real interests of Russia and England in Central Asia, and expresses the hope that Mr. Gladstone will succeed in appeasing the present will succeed in appeasing the present English agitation, "which has no reason-able cause." "Russia," the Journal con-English agitation, "Which has no reason-able cause." "Russin," the Journal con-cludes, "awaits the result with the same calmness she had hitherto displayed."

There is no appearance here of any abatement in warlike preparations. The mobilization of rifle battalions in Fin-

land continues.

LONDON, May 7.—The Daily News says it is authorized to deny that Russia has atipulated that England shall not occupy Port Hamilton. The News believes Russia has offered positive assurance that she has no intention of taking possession of

Horat.

COPENHAGEN, May 6.—Russia has asked the king of Denmark if he is willing to act as arbitrator between Russia and England. The king replied that he was willing to accept the position if so requested by England.

FIGHTING IN THE SOUDAN. SUAKIN, May 6.—A large force of Brit-ish and Indian troops and friendly na-tives under Gen. Graham marched out at miduight to Tackhol, where they sur-prised and defeated 400 rebels, killing prised and deleated 400 rebels, killing sixty of them and capturing 130 head of cattle. After burning the village they retired to Seakin. Fighting continued until they had passed Hasheen. British loss was five wounded, including one officer and a correspondent of a colonial

RACES AT HOME AND ABROAD Spring Meetings at Newmarket, Lexington, and Nashville.

London, May 6.—This was the second day of the Newmarket first spring meeting. The race for the 2,000 guineas stakes for 3-year-olds was won by Capt. C. Bowling's bay colt Paradox. Mr. Gerard's bay colt, by Kisber out of Cho pette, came in second and Mr. Mackenzie's bay colt The Child of the Mist third. The other starters were the Duke of Portland's bay

other starters were the Duke of Portland's bay coit Langwell, Mr. T. Jennings's cheatnut coit Lord Charles, Lord Bradford's brown coit sheraton, and Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's bay coit Goiden Ray.

The horses got away well together, and kept in a bunch to the bishes, where Paradox assumed the lead with the Chopette coit close behind. There was a spiendl finish. The Chopette coit challenged Paradox resolutely, and it is believed that had there been a further distance of fifty yards to cover he would have wen the race. As it was Paradox won by a neck. The Child of the Mis finished a few lengths behind the Chopette coit. Paradox's time for the mile was 151 28. Paradox was tengins osnini the Chopeter Ont. Paradox was rinden by Archer. The last betting was 3 to 1 on Paradox, 25 to 1 against the Chopete colt, 8 to 1 against The Child of the Mist, 14 to 1 against Langwell, 25 to 1 against Lord Charles, 25 to 1 against Sheraton, 105 to 1 against Golden Bay.

Ray.

Paradox is now the favorite in the betting on the race for the Derby, with 4 to 1 offers LEXISOTON, Ky., May 6.—The races were oll attended to-day, and the sports were co

irst race-Purse \$300, for all ages; one and lish third. Time, 50 seconds.
Third race—Phemira Hotel stakes, for 3-yearolds, one and one-quarter miles. The stake
amounted to \$1,725. Biersan won by a length
Fayor second, and Troubsdour third. Time,
Fayor second, and

2-095.
Fourth race—Purse \$350, handicap for all ages, one and one-eighth miles. Monocrat won, Sipaway second, and Hail Fellow third. Time, 156.

Battle With the Northwest Indians-Gree

Alarm.
BATTLEFORD, N. W. T., May 6.—Further details of the battle between Otter's force and Poundmaker's Indians show favorably for Ot-ter. After a forced march of thirty miles his ter. After a forced march of thirty miles his force reached the reserve and offered battle to the Indians, who readily responded. The short lasted seven hours. The Indians used muskets, war citibs, spears, bows and arrows, and weapons of every conceivable kind. Otter's force kept well under cover of the bush, and from an intranched position poured deadly volleys of bullets into the resiskins, who fell in sectre all around. Fully 100 are known to have been killed, and it is thought twice as many are wounded. Otter's loss is 7 killed and 18 wounded. No mention is made in dispatches of the killed and wounded being brought back, and it is judged from the hasty march back that they were left behind. Nothing but the last extremity would induce ofter to leave them. The troops set fire and burned the building on the receive before leaving. No one has any doubt that a bloody Indian war will follow. The Qu Appell Indians who yesterday raided and sacked a number of settlers houses, are to-day reported to have risen and left the reserve. Crowfoot, chief of the Risckfeet, is related to Poundinsker, and will, it is said, join him in a battle against the whites. The Dominion government and Gen. Otter are blanned for not securing the reason of Factor MeLean and other white captives of the Indians before predigitating matters. They will probably all be murdered, if they have not already been free alwice from Clarke's Crossing to-day says that Middleton began its advance this morning. A battle is expected at Hatouche to-morrow. force reached the reserve and offered battle to

jury to-day neld an inquest on the remains of Andrew Thomas, found near Travilla, ten miles from here, and supposed to have been murdered. Owing to lack of evidence the jury did not arrive at a verdict and adjourned jury did not arrive at a verdict and adjourned until Friday it a. m., in order to allow time for a physician to make a thorough post-mortem examination. The body having laid exposed for nearly six wocks was greatly decomposed and devoured by dogs. Suspicion strongly points to Frank and George Jackson, two colored men, who were last seen with the deceased, and admitted there had been an alteration before they separated. Both of them laye been arrested and are now in jail at this place.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 0.—There were three deaths at Plymouth this afternoon. The

LOCAL OFFICES FOR LOCAL MEN

District Democrats Demonstrate the Matter to President Cleveland,

The matter of District appointments subject to presidential nomination, which has slumbered for sometime past on the statement coming from the executive mansion that the President was not ready to consider that question until a future day, was revived yesterday, when it was known that a delegation had called upon the President by appointment, and as was supposed, in connection with those places. The gentlemen who visited the President were Mesers Wm. Dickson. C. S. Moore, and Lawrence Gardner, and as they informed the President that they had no office to seek for themselves ner

had no office to seek for themselves ner personal preferences to advocate they met with a most cordial reception. The interview was prelonged for half an hour, and was most sociable.

In a subsequent interview with the gentlemen, they stated to the RESPUBLICAN reporter that they had nobedy to suggest, and visited the President in the interest of ne particular person. The President replied that he was glad to see them, especially so after the statement which had been made, as it was a relief from the steady stream of callers pouring in upon him. A general conversation was which had seen made, as it was a rotter from the steady stream of callers pouring in upon him. A general conversation was entered upon as to the rights of the people of the District and their claim upon the presidential appointments here, and it was admitted all round that the few offices here should be given to residents of the District. The delegation met with a most cordial reception, and left satisfied that the President appreciated the fact that certain offices legitimately belonged to the District, and that residents here would be selected to fill them. As the visiting delegation were friends of nearly all, if not all, of these making application for the few positions at the disposition of the President here, they felt that they could not advance the claims of one in prejudice to the other, so they wisely concluded to make no recommendation, simply comfining themselves to the suggestion that the appointments be given to District men, which they were assured will be the case.

the drill and encampment brought a vast throng of people to the grounds. Everything passed off satisfactorily. The Louisville Legion, company F, finished the drill of the Legion, company F, finished the drill of the maiden companies, and made a very fine impression, displaying great familiarity with the exercise. The company at the end was ranked with the Savannah and Lomax Rifles for the first place. The artillery drill came next. The programme was long and difficult. The Alabama state artillery led off, and was followed by the Indianapolis light artillery. The hot weather and long strain told on the boys and caused them to make several errors. The Louisiana field battery B followed with quick work, the only break being in the mechanical maneuvers. The Washington artillery, battery B, then went break being in the mechanical maneuvers. The Washington artillery, battery B, then went through a fine drill, which gave them a high rank in the public estimation. The greater part of the drill was faulties, and but few errors were committed. The Chicago Zouaves concluded the day's work with a fancy drill, which was very much admired. The Busch and Richardson Zouaves will finish this conjection to morrow. After the drill there was a dress parade, followed by a grand review of the troops by the governor of Alabama. The display was impressive. To-morrow the first prize infantry drill begins.

Maxwell, the Supposed Hurderer, Arrested Beyond the Sea.

Sr. Löuis, Mo., May 6.—Chief of Police Har-rigan received the following cablegrain, au-touncing the arrest of the murderer of Preller, at 2 o'clock this morning:

*ADERIAND, NEW ZEALAND, May 6.—Maxwell arrested yesterday and will give trouble. He has counsel. Send an officer with requisition and aworn deposition by first steamer. Advise State Department and cable when the officer sails.

tion and sworn deposition by first steamer,
Advise State Department and cable when the
officer sails.

Consul at Auckland.

Extradition papers were prepared here today to be sent to Auckland. New Zestand, for
W. H. Lennox Maxwell. No agent for the
state has yet been appointed to go for Maxwell, there being some doubt as to the manner of appointment. There is no occasion for
haste, however, as the officer who goes cannot
leave San Francisco before June 6.

Chief of Folios Hadrigan cabled Mr. Gambie, American consul at Auckland, this afternoon, instructing him to hold Maxwell at all
hazards until an officer from Missouri arrived.
The police board have also telegraphed Secretary of State Bayard notifying him that an
officer will leave San Francisco for Maxwell
on June 6, and urges Mr. Bayard, in conjunction with the British minister at Washington,
to see that Maxwell is not released on a technicality until the officer arrives.

Gen. Grant's Condition and Prospects.

New York, May 6.—The glandular swelling

NEW YORK, May 6.—The glandular swelling t the angle of the jaw beneath the right ear ast night, very much swellen and quite The general did no work to-day in the

hard. The general did no work to-day in the way of dictation or writing, George H. Stewart, of Philadelphia, called during the morning and chatted a little will with the general.

When Dr. Rarker left Gen. Grant's house this afternoon where he had been on a visit, he said that the caucer lump on the tongue was not progressing so fast, because the general system had become stronger. He thought that the cancer might rim along for several months, but that there could be but one conclusion.

Austria Sald to Object to Kelley. Austria Said to Object to Kelley.

LONDON, May 6.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Vienna states that Baron Von Scnaoffer, the Austrian mainister at Washington, has been instructed by his government to object to the appointment of Kelley as United States minister to Austria. It is supposed that the fact of Mr. Kelley's wife being a Jewess is the basis for the objection, although nothing deinint in regard to the cause of this action of the Austrian government is known.

DISCREDITED HERE.

Nothing is known of this matter at the State Department or the Austrian legation in Washington.

San Francisco, May 6.—The steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, which arrived to-day from

Fort SMITH, Aux., May 6.—In the United States court to-day James Arcine and William Parchimeal, full blooded Cherokee Indians, were sentenced to be hanged on June 27 for the murder of Secy Felgel, an old Swiss traveler. The crime was committed in Indian lerritory twelve years ago for the victim's money.

The Pensacola in Hampton Reads. FORTRES MONROE, Va., May 6.—The United States flagship Pensacola of the European squadron, Rear Admiral S. R. Franklin com-

Treasurer Jordan says that the count of noney is practically over, and that everythingh

money is practically over, and that everythingh has been found in a most satisfactory condition. The three missing silver dollars have been found. The only discrepancy is the 2 cents missing from a 55 package of pennies. A heavy square box, wrapped in red tape and securely bound, was found in an out-of-the-way nook of one of the vanils. The key had been mislaid, and was nowhere to be found. The box had been in the valid for many years, and had been almost forgotten. The services of a locksmith were secured, and on opening the box it was found to contain a bottle of diamonds a bottle of pearls, a bottle of aits of roses, and a lump of gold. One of the older employes identified these astricles which had been presented to President Monroe shoult the year 1525 by the Japanese noverment, and which had been stored in the treasury pending the passage of an act of fongress authorizing their acceptance. Congress in the passage of an act of fongress authorizing their acceptance. Congress in the passage of an act of fongress are deposited in the treasury, where they have remained ever sluce.

Admiral Josett informed the Navy Department yeaterday that everything is quiet on the istimus. He says the Colon still sail from assiswest for New York to morrow, and will carry one-half the marines sent to the istimus some weeks since.

POTOMAC'S ARMY REUNION

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY GREETED WITH

Speeches-Veterans Lustily Singing-Gen-uine Robel Yell-Grant and Other Officers Re-elected-To-Day's Programme.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 6.-Baltimore has to-day presented more activity than for some time past. There is a great deal more decoration than was expected, and the streets are filled with people. Uniformed men are plenty, and everywhere they are greeted with a cordial welcome. Many are here who bear the sears of the conflicts through which they passed more than twenty years ago, and none are more glad to meet them than those who faced

them in battle. Regret was expressed at the absence of Gen. McClellan, who wrote that his prior engagements prevented his coming, and of Gen. Hancock, who was unable to be present because of a recent death in his

eleven corps associations taking

The eleven corps associations taking part in the reunion each had a separate place of meeting, and spent the morning in organizing and electing officers. Each corps selected a vice president of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, and many resolutions were passed to be presented to the general meeting in the afternoon for adoption.

The business meeting was begun at 2 o'clock, in Ford's Grand Opers House. The building was elaborately and handsomely decorated. The stage was set as a camp, with tents and stacks of arms. A portrait of Gan. Grant hung in the center of the proscenium arch; shields bearing the coat-of-arms of all the states were placed around both galleries, and from pillars hung goafalous inscribed with the names: Grant, Burnside, Meade, Sherman, Sheridan, McCiellan, and Hooker. Many distinguished men occupied seats on the stage. on the stage.

Gen. Horatio E. King, corresponding

secretary of the society, called the meet-ing to order, and owing to the deafness of Gen. Hunt, senior vice president, was compelled to do chair duty most of the Gen. King said he had been commis-sioned by Gen. Grant to say that he was greatly disappointed at not being able to preside over the deliberations of the so-

ciety, but that his sympathy and heart were with his old comrades. Proceeding to business the committee presented the names of Buffalo, Cincinpresented the hames of Bullaio, Chelin-nati, and San Francisco as the place of the next annual retution. A cordial let-ter sof invitation and a strong appeal made by Gen. Paul Vaudervort gave the preference to San Francisco, where the reunion of 1886 will be held. Gen. Van-dervort stated that the national encamp-ment of the Grand Army of the Reamble ment of the Grand Army of the Republic would probably be held there next year, and the California legislature had appro-priated \$25,000 for the entertainment of the visitors provided both organizations come at the same time. Cheap railroad farce were promised, and a royal welcome supranted.

Nominations for officers to serve for the Nominations for omeers to serve for the ensuing year having been called for, the venerable silver-haired gentleman, John C. Robinson, advanced on crutches to the front of the stage and was given three cheers. He thanked his friends for mentions in the resulting of the resulting of the stage. tioning his name for the position of com-mander of the Army of the Potomac, but

mander of the Army of the Potomac, but would under no circumstances allow it to be used in opposition to that of the illustrious soldier now holding that position, and he moved that the secretary be authorized to east one ballot, on which be inscribed the name of Gen. U. S. Grant. The various corps associations seconded Gen. Robinson's motion, and it was carried by a standing vote amid the wildest enthusiasm and applause, which lasted several moments. The president was ordered to notify Gen. Grant by telegraph of his re-election. All the old officers were re-elected in the same manner, after which each corps presented the name of a vice president, as sented the name of a vice president, as as customary.

At this point Gen. W. H. Brown, of Washington, took the floor and suggested that as R. E. Lee camp of Richmood, Va., were in the immediate neighborhood it would be both generous and graceful

to invite them to occupy seats on the floor of the house and make their acquaintance. A motion to that effect was made and seconded, when two or three men jumped up and violently opposed such a proceeding, one of them saying that a robot, no matter how recentant, had no interest them saying that a rebol, no matter how repentant, had no interest in the business of Union soldiers, and that their presence was an insult which he could not endure. Nearly every man in the house was instantly on his feet trying to make himself heard, and for a while there was a seene of wild con-fusion, which threatened to terminate in personal encounter. The chairman vainly endeavored to secure order and threatened to invoke the aid of the police. Quiet was finally restored, and a committee appointed to invite the ex-confederates to meet their old opponents after the business of the meeting was disposed of.

A recolution from the Grand Army of

A resolution from the Grand Army of the Republic Veteraus Union was adopted asking that the civil service rules, referring to preference that should be given persons honorably discharged from the army or navy, in the distribufrom the army or navy, in the distribu-tion of offices be strictly enforced. Also one asking Congress to appropriate suffi-cent funds for the erection of an eques-trian statue in memory of Maj. Gen. Joseph Hooker. A committee was ap-pointed to draft resolutions of respect to doceased commanders, and the meeting adjourned, after passing resolutions of thanks to the city of Baltimore for the

thanks to the city of Baltimore for the warm reception and to the officers of the society for services rendered.

After the adjournment, the committee appointed to invite R. E. Lee camp to seats on the floor came in, bringing with them a long string of men in gray suits. They were greeted with great applicate, and in return filled the house with a genuine rebelyoit that threatened to pull down the ceiling. The ex-confederates were scattered among the bine scats, and their officers invited to occupy seats on the stage. Col. McGinnis, of Mentano, welcomed them with a graceful speech, to which Commander General Cook responded. Short, but brilliant addresses were made by Col. Charles Marshall, who sponded. Short, but brilliant addresses were made by Col. Charles Marshall, who was chief of Gen. Lee's staff, and Col. Evans, of Richmond, Va. The reception at Ford's Opera House

The reception at Ford's Opera House to-night was in every way a brilliant success. The house was crowded, hundreds of ladies lending grace to the occasion by their presence. On the stage were seated many men distinguished in military circles. In the audience were the R. E. Lee campof ex-confederates and the Duryen Zouaves of New York.

Gen. King, secretary of the society, read the following telegram from Gen. Grant:

Please thank members of the Society of the Army of the Potomac for their partiality in electing me for the second time their president. I wish my health promised the probability of my being at the next meeting. I would regard it as providential should I be able to attend, but I accept the honor, though without the hope of performing the duties of the office. Wishing all the members many happy reunions, I remain, U.S. Glany.

Mayor F. C. Latrobe welcomed the vetages of the other whether of the city and Vice.

Mayor F. C. Latrobe welcomed the vot-erans on behalf of the city, and Vice. President Hunt returned thanks in the name of the Society of the Army of the Potomac for the generous welcome given. An original poem, written for the occa-sion, was effectively road by Maj. De Witt C. Sprague, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and it was reserved with applause. Hos. Calvin E. Pratt, the orator of the

ration, which was heartily applieded at requent intervals. In opening his ad-

day, delivered a graceful, well-worded, able

frequent intervals. In opening his address, he said:

"We have met surrounded by all that makes life attractive. The beauty and chivalry of this Monumental City have greeted us with a good cheer, worshy of the filestrions founders. Coming unarmed, we have been made prisoners by the arms of affection and hospitality."

Short addresses were made by Gov. Lloyd, of Maryland; Gen. H. W. Sloeum, Gen. John F. Hartranft, Gen. Horsee Porter, and Mr. C. A. Behannan, an exconfederate soldier.

The audience was strongly demonstrative and full of fun. The playing of martial music by the fine band in attendance awakened the livelicit interest, and the

tial music by the fine band in attendance awakened the liveliest interest, and the entire Army of the Potomae arose and sang lustily to the tunes of "John Brown's Body" and "Marching Through Georgia." The seens was most animated; white haired veterans waved their hats and shouted at the top of their voices as they heard the old familiar bugle calls and the ringing strains of the old tunes to which they had marched many weary utiles. Allusions by the speakers to any utiles. to which they had marched many weary miles. Allusions by the speakurs to any of the prominent generals of the war evoked veriforens applause, and when Gen. Hunt speks of the boys who were the gray, cheers were given for R. E. Lee Camp and the ex-confederates present.

To-morrow morning the society given an excursion down the bay. be given an excursion down the bay. In the afternoon the grand civic and mili-tary parade will take place, and the reunion will terminate with a banquet at night, at which President Cloveland is expected to be present.

dall as he walked up through the white house grounds yesterday afternoon. Mr. Randall walked with slow and painful step. His figure is not as erect as it was a month ago. He went up the steps of the white house and requested one of the doormen to take his name to Col. Lamont. While the doorman was gone he leaned against the side of the portice, and talked with one of the attaches. Then he went against the side of the portice, and talked with one of the attaches. Then he went down the steps again, and when the door-man came back he was gone. Mr. Henry Wattison was with Col. Lamont, and got up to go when Mr. Bandall's name was

The President had another busy day, and there was a huge pile of cards sent in to him. He received several delegations before 2 o'clock, when he went into his office, and was seen no more during the rest of the day.

the rost of the day.

The President yesterday appointed the The President yesterday appointed the following postmasters: S. Corning Judd, vice Frank W. Palmer, suspended, at Chicago, Ill.; Charles R. Chapman, vice L. A. Dickinson, commission expired, Hartford, Conn.; W. D. McMaster, vice James H. Murdock, commission expired, Woodstock, Vt.; C. F. Suderly, vice Thomas Maxwell, resigned, Saugerties, N. Y.; H. S. Crittenden, vice W. H. Van Cott, commission expired, Glens Falls, N. Y.; M. P. Ryder, vice E. F. Tomlinson, commission expired, Plainville, Count; L. B. Troadway, vice C. L. Palmer, commission expired, Port Henry, N. Y.; William Grosbeck, vice C. Crysler, commission expired, Independence, N. Y.; William Gronbeck, vice C. Cryster, commission expired, Independence, Mo.; P. S. Fulkerson, vice H. W. Turner, commission expired, Lexington, Mo.; Charres A. Foster, vice E. W. Johnson, resigned, Bellevue, Idaho; W. P. Carr., vice E. W. Caldwell, resigned, Sioux Falls, Dak.; T. J. Stokes, vice J. B. Allgood, deceased, Macon, Miss.; A. L. Maco, vice Marking, commission expired. good, deceased, Macon, Miss.; A. L. Maco, vice L. Marvin, commission expired, Walton, N. Y.; Mrs. M. E. Ferguson, vice E. S. Hubbard, commission expired, Richmond, Ohio; Charles G. Kress, vice I. N. Hibbs, commission expired, Lewiston, Idaho; H. S. Herbert, vice H. E. Baker, commission expired, Rolla, Mo.; N. J. Price, vice J. R. Woolsender, commission expired, Moc. Oliver mission expired, Neosho, Mo.; Oliver Wells, vice William Smith, office become Presidential, Marshfield, Mo.; W. G. Lawis, vice S. A. Sharpe, resigned, States-ville, N. C.; Frank A. Mitchell, vice John C. Sherman, commission expired, Menom-onee, Mich.; B. F. Huger, vice W. N. commission expired, Charleston, Tatt. commission expired, Charleston, S. C.; J. L. Bake, vice E. S. Rogers, commission expired, Rod Oak, Iowa; Patrick Cain, vice M. M. Page, suspended, Fort Dodge, Iowa; George A. Clark, vice D. A. Bockley, suspended, Bloomsburg, Pa.; W. H. Hunnowell, vice George S. Leavitt, suspended, Exeter, N. H.; S. L. P. Stone, vice J. B. Price, suspended, Urbana, Ohio.
Mr. Judd, the new postmaster at Chicago, is an old citizen of Chicago, and a prominent member of the Episcopal church. He is about 55 years of age, a lawyer by profession and was an analilawyer by profession, and was an appli-cant for the office of solicitor general of

cant for the office of solicitor general of the United States. Ho has always been identified with the Democratic party, and is the present member of the Democratic national committee from the state of Illi-nois. It can been a member of the logisature of his state, and was a member of the last constitutional convention.

Among the appointments of fourth class postmasters yesterday were the follow-ing: Maryland—Joseph E. Henry, vice J. T. Prouse, resigned, at East New Market, Dorchester, county; Charles Wiedy, jr., vice C. C. Raith, resigned, at Mount Washington, Effitimore county; E. W. Liden, vice W. Chaffieh, resigned, at Smithville, Caroline county. Virginia—Leonard J. Nottingham, vice R. W. Nottingham, removed for cause, at Eastville, Northampton county; Anderson T. Keister, vice J. B. Heim, deceased, at Blacka-burgh, Montgomery, county; Arthur-

ter, vice J. B. Heim, deceased, at Blacks-burgh, Montgomery county; Arthur Sandys, vice G. H. Robertson, deceased, at Winterport, Chesterfield county. Four Virginia delegations were at the Postoffice Department yesterday to urge the claims of four gentlemen for the Richmond postoffice. Secretary Whitney has denied that he

Secretary Whitney has denied that he intends to appoint a successor to Chief Clerk John W. Hogg.

Judge Loveridge, second assistant commissioner of pensions, has tendored his resignation, to take effect May 15.

Twelve employes of the Agricultural Department, mostly female copyists, were furloughed yesterday until July 1, owing to insufficient appropriation.

It is understood that James Blackburn, brother of Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, was yesterday appointed collector of internal revenue for the Ashland (Ky.) district, vice Mr. Stoll. Mr. Blackburn's

district, vice Mr. Stell. Mr. Blackburn's commission has not yet been issued to S. E. Chamberlin, one of the special.

s. E. Chamberlin, one of the special agents of the treasury recontly removed by Secretary Manning, has been appointed a special inspector of customs at a reduced salary. Mr. Chamberlin is temporarily on duty at Baltimore.

It was stated at the Postoffice Department yesterday that Postmaster Palmer, of Chicago, was removed for "offensive partisauship." The Postmaster General said that Mr. Palmer was an active

worker in the recent campaign, and one of those Republicans whose continuance in office was not deemed advisable by the

New York, May 6.—Dick thort was acquitted of the charge of attempted assassina-tion of Capt. Thomas Phelan to-day, the jury

YESTERDAY'S BASE BALL.

The American Champtons Handily Heaten by the Nationals - Games Played Abroad-The Norfolks To-Day.

The Nationals took the "Mets" into camp yesterday in that winning way they have fallen into the habit of treating all comers to. The showery, threatening weather caused many of their patrons to think no game would played, and the attendance was not half what is would have been with fair weather. Still, over a thousand spectators were present, and they were well re-warded by the pleasure of witnessing some sharp fielding and some remarkably good batting.

The Nationals were retired by fine

The Nationals were retired by the play in the first inning without scoring. Moore was thrown out by Becaunou. Fullmer was hit by a pitched ball and sent to first. Haker hit a ball to left that looked safe, but Kennedy caught it that looked safe, but Kennedy caught it beautifully and by a long, accurate throw to Orr put Fulmer out before he could get back to first. For the "Mets" Nelson went to first on Morrissey's error, stole second and third, and scored on White's fallure to handle Brady's grounder. In the second inning Barr and Knowles made hits after Morrissey had been put out, and Barr scored on a short passed ball. In the third Powell led off with a base hit stole second, want to third on a be given an excursion down the bay. In the afternoon the grand evite and military parade will take place, and the reunion will terminate with a banquet at night, at which President Cleveland is expected to be present.

MORE PATRONAGE DISPENSED.

The President and His Cabinet Change a Few More Incumbents.

"This is the longest walk I have taken for a month," said Hon. Samuel J. Randall as healthed as the collection of the plate with excued runs. In the fifth in the plate with excued runs. In the fifth with a rousing hit over centeral fence, an easy home run resulting. The Nationals were blanked in the fifth, sixth, and seventh innings, but in the eighth, and seventh innings, but in the eighth. tionals were blanked in the fifth, sixth, and seventh innings, but in the eighth, after Morrissey had gone out on a fly to Kennedy and Barr had struck out, Knowles made a cracking two-bagger, White followed with another, and Honver, for the second time this season, lifted the ball over the center field fence for a clean home run.

center field fence for a clean home ran.
It was very pretty hitting, and the crowd
yelled approval in frautic fashion. In the
last inning Brady made a clean hit te
right, Powell let the ball get past him, and
the striker went to third, Falmer, to
avoid "going back" on his chum, made s
wild throw to third, and Brady ran home.
The Meta played a very hilliant came in The Mets played a very brilliant game in the field, their errors being confined to a insludged grounder by Troy and a wild throw by Reipschlagor. The work of Kennedy in left field, Hankinson at third, celson at short, and Orr at first was perfeet. White made two beautiful plok-ups, and Knowles did exceedingly well at second. Powell made a splendid long throw from right field to third base to catch Troy, who was running on Brady's hit, but Morrissey failed to hold the ball. Fulmer caught magnificently, and Barr pitched his usual fine game. Knowles wide a hit caver when he came to the bat. made a hit every time he came to the bat Baker, White, and Powell also batted well. To-day the Nationals play their second championship game with the Nor-folks, and, from the excellent display made by the visitors on Tuesday, a good

Totals.

pire-Stearns.

A general change in the officers of the Nationals took place last night. The old officers all resigned, and H. B. Bennett was elected president; D. O'Brien, vice president; Walter Hewitt, secretary, and Chas White, treasurer. M. B. Scanlon, R. M. Drinkard, and James Reagan were made the board of directors.

GAMES ELSEWHERE.

some time. Hichman took his place.

At Trenton. N. J.—

At Trenton. N. J.—

1 0 0 0 0 4 0 1 x - 6

Fresco City. 2 0 0 0 0 0 8 0 0 - 2

Base hils—Trenton, 7; Jersey City, 2. Errors—Trenton, 6; Jersey City, 8.

At Philadelphia. 2 0 3 1 0 0 3 0 0 9

Providence. 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 - 9

Providence. 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 - 9

Providence. 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 - 9

Rase hits—Philadelphia, 17; Providence, 6.

Errors—Philadelphia, 17; Providence, 10.

New York, May 6.—About 2,500 persons saw
the Beston-New York game to-day despite the
windy and cold weather.

New York ... 0 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 5

Boston. ... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 - 3

Rase hits—New York, 10; Boston, 9. Er
rors—New York, 12; Boston, 9.

BUFFALO, May 6.—The game to-day between
the Buffalo and Chicago clubs was called during the fourth inning on account of rain,
Neither club scored a rue.

The Boat Clubs Action.

The Washington Rowing and Athletic Club brid a meeting last evening at the Addrency Hall, 520 Ninth street. Seven new members were received. Two thousand five hundred dollars was raised by \$10 stock subscribed among the members of the club, which in addition to the \$2.000 already subscribed is sufficient to build this new boat house. The site desired is next to Comberland's, and 90 cents per foot has been offered, but the property is held at \$1.20. Gloss Brown will be the architect. One four-cared wooden shell, three-cared wooden shell three-cared wooden shell three-cared wooden shell three-cared wooden shell, three-cared wooden shell, three-cared wooden shell three-cared wooden shell, three-cared wooden shell three-cared wooden shell three-cared wooden shell, three-cared wooden shell, three-cared wooden shell three-cared wooden shell, thre

The removal of Postmaster Palmer, at Chi-ago, and the appointment of Mr. S. Corning add to the position yesterday created a good administration.

The Secretary of the Treasury has revealed a special of comment. Mr. Palmer's dismissal was due to his "offensive partiaustly." In allowing worked the commissions of fifteen United States gaugers in the second district of Virginia, in compliance with an act of July 7, 1884, which provides that not more than 15 per centum of this class of officers in excess of the number actually engaged in performing duty shall be respectively.

a big box marked, "For G. C., P. U. S." It contained the new harness ordered by the President for the seal browns. The harness is made of the fuest icalbor, and bravity mounted

DILIGENT DEAF MUTES. SINGULAR BUT SATISFACTORY COMMENCE Falls. MENT EXERCISES.

Declaiming in Silence to be Interpreted by the Instructors A Distinguished Audience Present-Some Account of the Origin and Career of the College.

Yesterday was the twenty-first anniversary and presentation day of the Na-tional Deaf Mute College. As is the custom, the day was observed by appropriate exercises, which were held in the chaps! hall of the institute. At 2:30 o'clock the hall was crowded with elegantly-dressed ladies and handsome gentlemen. On the platform, which was beautifully bedecked with flowers, were assembled some of the most distinguished men of the nation. On the right of the president of the collegemost distinguished men of the nation. On the right of the president of the college at President Cloveland; next to him were seated the venerable Mr. Corcoran, Chief Justice Waite, Justice MacArthur, Secretary Rayard, Robert C. Fox, and many others. On the left of the president were the following members of the faculty: Samuel Parler, J. W. Chickering, jr.; E. A. Tay, J. C. Gordon, J. B. Hotchkiss, A. G. Draper, and James Dennison, the last principal of the primary department. The Japanese minister and suite were among the sudience. Rev. A. W. Pitzer, D. D., pastor of the Central Prosbyterian Church, opened the exercises with prayer, which was also interpreted to the students by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., rector of St. Ann's Church for deaf mutes, New York city.

The remainder of the programme consisted of dissertations and erations, spoken on the fingers by the various candidates for degrees. The speeches were read aloud by an instructor contemporaneously with their delivery, and were thus made intelligible to the audience: "The Moors in Spain," by William Brokmire, Pennsylvania; "Genius and Industry," by Charles Keney, Indiana; "Ideals of Life," by Samuel Gaston Davidson, New Jersey; "Meteorology," by Philip Joseph Hafenteb, Indiana. The degrees were then conferred, and Prof. Simon Newcomb, U. S. N., tendered the students a few words of sound advice, in which he said that they should endeavor to possess the right kind of ambition; that they should determine to fill thoroughly whatever position they chanced to hold, and not to start out

thoroughly whatever position they chanced to hold, and not to start out chanced to hold, and not to start out with a fixed determination to achieve a certain eminence within a short period.

Secretary Bayard, being called upon responded in an interesting and touching talk, in which he spoke of his former connection with the institute. He said that he was indebted to the school and not the school to him, and that his present position did not separate him from it, but only made the connection the closer. As in the Senate he voted for and assisted the passage of every bill in its aid, so he would afford them now every assistance in his power.

would afford them now every assistance in his power.

Rev. Dr. Gallaudet pronounced the benediction. The visitors then left chapel hall and proceeded to the gymnasium, where, under the direction of Mr. Chickering, the students performed various difficult and pleasing gymnastic feats.

Teats.

Many congratulations were tendered President Gallaudet upon the preficiency to which his pupils had attained, and all seemed much pleased with the exercises, President Cleveland seeming especially nterested.

Amos Kendall, who was Postmaster

Amos Kendall, who was Postmaster General under President Jackson, laid the foundation of the present college by establishing at an early day in this city a modest home for the education of deaf mutes, which has since been developed by the efforts of many benevolent citizons, especially since Dr. Gallaudet entered on its management, and succeeded in interesting Congress in its behalf. The magnificent main structure and contiguous buildings are all located upon Kendall, Green, which was formerly the homestead of Amos Kendall, and has since been purchased by private contributions and national appropriations. Mr. Kendall died at 80 years of age in 1869. A life-like portrait by an eminent artist is placed in the main hall immediately over the platform main hall immediately over the platform on which many eminent personages assembled yesterday, including President Cleveland, who took his seat directly under the portrait. As hedded so a daughter of Amos Kendall remarked to a friend, "How I wish my father could have lived to see a Democratic President take his seat on that platform." It must have seemed to her mind that the incident linked the old-time Democracy to the new Democratic era. It may be said that in one important respect the old and the new are alike. Jackson and Kendall possessed the will-power, the unyielding determination with which Mr. Cleveland is credited. In establishing the home for the educa-

In establishing the home for the educa-tion of the deaf mutes Mr. Kendall linked tion of the dear mutes Mr. Kendall linked his name with the cause of education. This benevolent act to him at the time seemed an inconsiderable one; but great as he was as a stateman it will give his name more enduring fame than any of his great public acts.

Official Ausouncements.

The supervising architect of the treasury has appointed a commissioner to select a site for the public building at Montpeller, Vt.

The court of inquiry investigating the charges against Paymaster General Smith, of the navy, in connection with contracts for mayal supplies, was occupied yesterday with witnesses called to identify papers placed between ore it.

Mr. Atkins, the commissioner of Indian inflars, will make a personal inspection of all the Indian agencies during the coming sum-

the Indian agencies during the coming summer.

Patents were issued to the following Washingtonians yesterday: S. J. Fague, support for underground electric lines: John A. Kirk, social attachment for bloycles; E. J. Stellwagen, collar button and necktle holder; G. W. Zelgier, removable clamping attachment.

This Stonecutiers' Union have notified Mr. Jonas, private secretary to Assistant Secretary Muldrow, that they will be ready to proceed to a trial of the charges preferred by them against Architect Clark, of the Capitol, on the 1th install.

Bids were opened at noon yesterday at the District buildings for laying asphalt sheet and clock pavements and granite blocks. The block pavements and granite blocks. The bids fir granite blocks are for the following streets: Nineteenth, from K 10 M, U.70 square yards: Fourteenth, from R 10 M, U.70 square yards: Fourteenth, from Pennsylvanis avenue to F, 164 square yards, and Thirty-sirs, from N to F, 5, 500 square yards. The bidders were: Mohler & White, 84,721; J. A. Blundon, 55,821; J. Chdmore, 55,70; M. Shoa, 54,881; O. A. Haro, S.,50; J. A. Hurly, S.,50; G. Gourtney, S.,50; 60; Hinne & Lampley, \$5,20; Messra, Barber & Co. were the only bidders for laying sheet asphalt on C street, between Fourandahaif and Seventh streets, at \$2.20 per square yard and 40 cents per square yard for grading. P. Maloney was the only bidder for laying asphalt block on A street, between Third and stath northeast, 5,67 square yard, at \$2.10 per square yard for grading. No awards have been made.

Special trains by Baltimore and Potomac Railroad to-day. Fare, round trip, \$1.

Treasurer Jordan said last evening that the published report that an important change had been made in the system of preparing and had been made in the system of preparing and issuing United States notes was decidedly premature. Any change of the kind, said he, would require the sanction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and so far the matter has not even been brought to his attention. It is un-derstood that Mr. Jordan holds to the opinion derstood that Mr. Jordan holds to the opinion that the precent system of printing, scaling that the precent system of printing, scaling and numbering notes at the birront of cugrating and numbering notes at the birront of cugrating and printing, in antiopation of a demand for them, is contrary to law, and that the notes about not be completed and numbered until their issue is called for by the redemption of other notes.

The Union Veterain Gorps, First Gompany, with drum corps and hand, uses haltmore and Potomac railroad to-day. How to describe a contrary of the process of the process

ENJOINING AN IMPROVEMENT. Gen. Butler Seeks to Stop the Construction of the Dam at Great

The Great Falls Manufacturing Company of Virginia applied for an injune tion in Baltimore Tuesday, through Hon-B. F. Rutley and Hon. Geo. M. Robeson. against Attorney General Garland, Secretary Endicott, Commissioner Lydecker, and G. B. and S. H. Chistenden, contractors. The bill alleges that the Great Falls Manufacturing Company is possessed of Conn's island, in the Potemac river, and of certain lands and water rights portain-ing thereto, extending about hair a mile up and down the river from the Great Falls of the Potemac, and of the Toulson Falls of the Fotomac, and of the Toulson tract, containing about 1,090 acres, with all the easements, rights of water, use, navigation, fisheries, and privileges pertaining thereto. This land, it is alleged, would have long since been taken up and used by the company for manufacturing purposes, to the great income, profit, and advantage of the company, had it not been for the unauthorized, unlawful, and oppressive act of the officers, or per-

been for the unauthorized, unlawful, and oppressive act of the officers, or persons claiming to be officers, or the United States, and claiming to be officers, of the United States, and claiming to act under its authority, who intruded themselves upon the lands of the company and divorted large quantities of the waters away from the company's lands for the purpose of supplying the city of Washington with water, so that the company and all other persons were prevented from improving and using the water power because of the uncertainty as to how much water would be diverted, and because of the doubts thrown on the title of the company by the intrusion. The bill is signed by Gen. Benjamin F. Butler as president. The court passed an order for the defendants to show cause, by May 27, why an injuncto show cause, by May 27, why an injunc-tion should not issue.

THE FRANKLIN BUILDING.

ts Sale to the Government Favored

by the District Commissioners. Judge Edmonds stated to a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday that the published statement respecting the contemplated sale of the Frankin school building to the United States government grow out of a suggestion made to the commissioners that the money received from its sale would erect more commodious buildings giving better facilities in the way of of a suggestion made to the commissioners that the money received from its sale would erect more commodious build-ings giving better facilities in the way of room, light, and ventilation. The building, he added, was new found to be unsuited for school purposes when compared with the advantages af-forded by the buildings lately erected upon the most approved plans. The matupon the most approved plans. The mat-ter had not been discussed by the com-missioners, and Judge Edmonds was not missioners, and Judge Edmonds was not aware of any need that the general government had for more buildings. It would, in his opinion, he justifiable to dispose of the building to the best advantage, and use the money received in putting up smaller school buildings. The commissioners had not as yet thought about recommending to Converse the upreabout recommending to Congress the purchase of the building for the general gov-

chase of the building for the general government.

Commissioner West thought it good policy to sell the building to the general government, as the District could do much better in the erection of smaller buildings, and thereby add to the school accommodations. The Franklin building cost \$188,000, and contains sixteen ruoms. The District now erects eightroom school houses for about \$25,000. Experience teaches that small school buildings are the best and cheapest.

ADJUSTING AGRICULTURE.

The Call for a Convention of Cultivators by Commissioner Colman. The circular issued by Commissioner

olman yesterday calling the convention Colman yesterday calling the convention of agriculture is as follows:

Recognizing the importance of a closer and more intimate association of the different agricultural colleges and other industrial and educational institutions with the department over which thave been called to preside, I have concluded to call a convention of representatives of the different agricultural colleges and allied state institutions. There are many ways in which the department and the industrial colleges can co-operate to their mutual benefit, and such a convention, it seems to me, cannot fail to be productive of great good. The question of familiarizing our people, as a whole, with some of the fundamental truths of agriculture by teaching these in the public schools; the question of agriculture experiment stations, and the relation they should hold to this department; the best means of bringing about congressional action, and of harmonizing the interests of the different state institutions and the national department, and many other cognate questions will suggest themselves. The value of experiments in agriculture is size largely to the uniformity of methods by which they are made and it is believed that by the comparison of methods which study a convention will permit much can be done to simplify and only the processes now in use. of agriculture is as follows:

Much valuable time and a great deal of money are now lost in desultory and unmethodical experiments, which by concerted action among the various stations and colleges of the country could be made productive of great good. As a practical illustration of what might be done in a very simple way by concerted action, such as I have mentioned, I will call attention to the immense losses which are now annually suffered by the planting of impure or imperfect seed or by the planting of varieties in localities to which they are not various agricultural stations and colleges of the United States could be agreed upon, locking to a general supervision of the seed of the country, it would doubtless receive the same time of the same are suffered. It is a system to be a great as upon the country, it would doubtless receive the same time of congress and prove of great benefit. This is only one of the many ways in which immediate advantage to the farming interest could be secured. I suggest, therefore, that each agricultural college or experiment scales send on rmore delegate to attend this meeting. I shall also be gratified to receive from you any suggestions concerning the subjects to be discussed, or the title and name of author of any paper to be brought before the convention.

Secretary of State Bayard has received a te gram from Minister Morton, at Paris, to the effect that American attorneys inaving inter-ests in awards made by the late French comcals in awards made by the late Freinon com-mission must make regular opposition to pay-ment of entire awards to claimants in accord-ance with French law. Prompt section and legal representation in Parts are deemed by Mr. Morton to be necessary. He will, if desired, retain counsel for parties in this country. Agreements and all proofs of claims should be sent to him at once properly certified as for legal use in a toreign country.

TAKE notice—\$1 is all that is asked by Balti nore and Ohio Railroad to Baltimore and re The Dolphin's Second Trial.

The Secretary of the Navy has advised that a second trial trip of the Dolphin will be made A Wedding at Brick Pemeroy's.

Mrs. C. A. Weed is to be married at 1 o'clock to-day at the residence of Hon. M. M. Pour-ory, on K street, to Mr. F. P. Furnold, of New York, All druggists sell Salvation Oil the pain sterminator. Price 25 cents a bottle.

temperature, 63.85 maximum, 74.75 mini-mum, 30.85 mean relative humidity, 80.05; total precipitation, 01 inch. summary for May—Mean temperature,

THE FISH FOOD SUPPLY.

MATTERS OF HOUSEHOLD INTEREST DIS-CUSSED BY THE FISHERIES SOCIETY.

The Decadence of New York Oysters-How Whiteflah Wern Preserved in Lake Eric-Fishing in the Arctic by Throwing Sticks-The Excursion To-Day.

The Fish Cultural Association, now known as the American Fisheries Society, reassembled yesterday, and the following list of officers for the ensuing year was reported by the committee on nominatiens, and the gentlemen named were unanimously elected : Col. Marshall Mc-Donald, of Washington, president; Dr. Wm. M. Hudson, of Hartford, Conn., vice president: Mr. E. G. Blackford, of New fork city, treasurer; Mr. W. V. Cox, of Ohio, corresponding secretary; Mr. Fred Mather, of Cold Spring, N. Y., recording secretary; Messrs. G. Brown Goode, of Washington; F. L. May, of Nebraska; Roland Redmond, of New York; J. A. Henshall, of Kentucky; Frank N. Clark,

Henshall, of Kentucky; Frank N. Clark, of Michigan; S. G. Worth, of North Carolins, and George Shepard Page, of New Jersey, executive committee.

Hon. Spencer Walpole, governor of the Isle of Man, and ex-Secretary of the Navy Robeson were elected honorary members. The committee upon revision of the constitution informally reported the new constitution, which was ordered to be rejuted for the resultance of to be printed for the consideration of members of the society, who will be called to vote upon its adoption next

Year.
The first paper read was by Mr. Frank The first paper read was by Mr. Frank N. Clark, upon the results of planting whitefish in Lake Erie. At the close of the fishing season of 1854 an inquiry was begun to ascertain whether there had been an increase or decrease in the catch of whitefish, as compared with that of former seasons. The result was most gratifying, the catch having been by all accounts much larger than for several years, while all the facts and statements gathered nointed to the conclusion that the not only arrested, but a large increase

not only arrested, but a large increase noted, was somewhat surprising.

A paper was read by Col, M. McDonald, who sought to indicate the objective points yet unattained, and to suggest some of the agencies which must be invoked to restore and maintain our fisheries at the market of the second maintain our fisheries at the market of the second maintain our fisheries at the market of the second maintain our fisheries at the market of the second maintain our fisheries at the second maintain our fisheries are second maintain our fisheries at the second maintain our fisheries at the second maintain our fisheries at the second maintain our fisheries are second maintain our fisheries at the second maintain our fisheries at the second maintain our fisheries are second maintain our fisheries at the second maintain our fisheries are second maintain our fisheries at the second maintain our fisheries are second maintain our fisheries at the second maintain our fisheries ies at the maximum.
Dr. Tarleton H. Bean exhibited to the

Dr. Tarleton H. Hean exhibited to the society a large number of salmen and trout of North America, comprising a nearly complete series of the varieties of these families.

The society took a recess at noon, and, before reassembling, called by appointment at the executive mansion to pay that respects to the President.

ment at the executive mansion to pay their respects to the President.

The first paper rend after recess was by Eugene G. Blackford, upon the oyster beds of New York. During the past year an investigation has been in progress on the supposition that there was danger of a failure in the cyster supplies of the near future unless steps were taken toward remedying certain practices and evils which were thought to be detrimental to the success and continuance of the industry. Although the examination has not been completed, the natural cyster areas of the state are found to be in a bad condition and very much less in extent than they were a score of years in a bad condition and very much less in extent than they were a score of years ago. The loss in the natural areas have been much more than made up in the formation of planted beds, by reason of which a great many more oysters are sent into market each year than formerly. The natural beds in the neighborhood of New York and Brooklyn have

bornood of New York and Brooklyn have been the greatest sufferers, not only by reason of the greater drafts made them, but because of the contamination of the water by the filth and acids of the cities. Fred Mather, of the New York fish commission, described briefly the work of the commission at Cold Spring harbor, N. Y. John A. Ryder described and illusby the Eskimo in fishing. A paper by Charles G. Atkins upon the biennial spawning salmon was read by the

Remanded to the Police Court.

Shortly after the criminal court was an nounced to be ready yesterday to hear apnounced to be ready yesterday to hear appeals from the police court in District cases Assistant District Attorney Padgett stated to the court that some time since the court in general term passed an order that in cases of appeals where defendants failed to pay the 5-docket fee within ten days they should be remanded to the police court for such action as night there be decided upon. He informed the court that there were a number of such cases, and asked for an order directing their return, which was given. The billowing are the cases remanded: James T. Carberry, Sunday bar, Ellen Robinson, John Faunce, and Frederick W. Weirick, unificented ars; Frederick W. Weirick, unificented ars; Frederick W. Weirick, unificented anguage Frank Daws, concealed weapons; L. F. Spillman and Robert M. Pengle, unificensed produce dealers.

Thy it and be convinced that Salvation Olis the greatest pain-administrator in the world. Twenty-five cents.

The department of agriculture is in receipt of large numbers of applications for slik ecocons, mulbery loaves, and information about slik culture. This industry is extending, and bids fair to become a popular form of industry among farm women and others.

Maj. C. A. Flertwoop, with Cadet Corps, will take Baltimore and Potomac Railroad to Baltimore to-day. Fare, round trip, \$1. A Recount at Alexandria.

The candidates for auditor at the primary election in Alexandria are not satisfied with the count, and they will have a recount this morning. There were three candidates—F. L. Brockett, E. H. O'Brien, and E. F. Price. Prior's plurality was 16.

CONDENSED LOCALS.

THE Washington Light Infantry Corps, with ruli Marine Band, lives the Baltimore and Potomae Railroad to Baltimore to-day. Fare, round trip, si. There was a meeting of the Woman's Na-tional Press Association at the residence of Mrs. Emily E. Briggs, Maple Square, Capitol Hill, last evening.

First, last evening.

First are round trip tickets to Baltimore over Baltimore and Ohlo rallroad, at 31.

Forty-five and only minute trains.

The Weather To-Day.

Indications for Washington, Baltimore, and vicinity for to-day—Warmer, cloudy weather and rain, fallowed by fair weather, lower temperature during the night.

Yesterday's local thermometric readings—At 2 s. m., 02.0°, 7 s. m., 02.0°, 11 s. m., 72.0°, 3 p. m., 63.4°, 7 p. m., 66.0°, 11 p. m., 61.0°, Mean temperature, 63.8° maximum, 71.7°, minitary and fair maximum, 71.7°, minitary and fair maximum, 71.7°, minitary and fair minitary minute trains.

The anniversar, of the Ladies' Ald Boelety of Grace Reform M.—a was held last even ing at the Mission, corner of Fifteenth and O streets. The society now numbers eigenventure, the Ladies' Ald Boelety of Grace Reform M.—a was held last even ing at the Mission, corner of Fifteenth and O streets. The society now numbers eigenventure to prove the following at the Mission, corner of Fifteenth and O streets. The society now numbers eigenventure to prove the following at the Mission, corner of Fifteenth and O streets. The society now numbers eigenventure and the minimum termines are also defined to the corner of Fifteenth and O streets. The society now numbers eigenventure for the corner of Fifteenth and O streets. The society now numbers of the Ladies' Ald Boelety of Grace Reform M.—a was held last even ing at the Mission, corner of Fifteenth and O streets. The society now numbers of the Ladies' Ald Boelety of Grace Reform M.—a was held last even ing at the Mission, corner of Fifteenth and O streets. The society now numbers of the Ladies' Ald Boelety of Grace Reform M.—a was held last even ing at the Mission, corner of Fifteenth and O streets. The society now numbers of the Ladies' Ald Boelety of Grace Reform M.—a was held last even ing at the Mission, corner of Fifteenth and O streets. The society now numbers of the Ladies' Ald Boelety of Grace Reform M.—a was held last even ing at the Mission, corner of Fifteenth and O streets. The society now numbers of the Ladies' Ald Boelety of Grace Reform M.—a was held last even ing at the Mission, corner of Fifte

The Knights of St. Columbkill have elected the following officers: First doputy, James Lawler; second deputy, John Maluney; third deputy, James L. Connor; Treasurer, M. D. Stack; finated secretary, S. P. Mourath; recording secretary, William Murphy; board of governors, T. A. Duffy, James Lawlor, John Maluney, J. I. Connor, P. Stillivan, M. J. O'Brien, James L. Sullivan, M. J. O'Brien, James L. Sullivan, H. Brosnan.